Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A water-redispersible polymer powder composition with accelerated-setting action, comprising one or more polymers consisting essentially of homo- or copolymers of monomers selected from the group consisting of vinyl ester(s) of optionally branched C_{1-15} alkylcarboxylic acids, (meth)acrylic esters of C_{1-15} alcohols, vinylaromatics, olefins, dienes, vinyl halides, and mixtures thereof, and optionally one or more auxiliary monomers selected from the group consisting of ethylenically unsaturated mono- and dicarboxylic acids; ethylenically unsaturated carboxamides and carbonitriles; mono- and diesters of fumaric or maleic acid, unsaturated sulfonic acids and their salts, precrosslinking comonomers having two or more ethylenic unsaturated double bonds and post-crosslinking comonomers selected from the group consisting of acrylamidoglycolic acid, methyl methacrylamidoglycolate, N-methylolacrylamide, N-methylolmethacrylamide, allyl N-methylolcarbamate, alkyl ethers and esters of N-methylolacrylamide, alkyl ethers and esters of N-methylolmethacrylamide, allyl methylolcarbamate, silicone-functional comonomers, and hydroxyalkyl(meth)acrylates; one or more protective colloids; optionally one or more antiblocking agent(s); and from 0.1 to 25 weight percent in total, based on the overall weight of the composition, of one or more setting-accelerants NR_3, $R_2N\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}NR_2$, or singly or doubly NH_2-terminated polyalkylene glycols having a C_1-C_6-alkylene group, where n = from 1 to 4, and where the radicals R are identical or different, and are hydrogen, a C_1-C_6-alkyl radical, or a C_1-C_6-hydroxyalkyl radical, ~~where at least one radical R is a C_1-C_6-hydroxyalkyl radical,~~ and where the compounds NR^3, $R_2N\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}NR_2$, and the NH_2-terminated polyalkylene glycols are optionally present in the form of their salts, wherein the compounds NR_3 contain from one to three ethanolamine or isopropanolamine radicals, and optionally hydrogen radicals, methyl radicals, ethyl radicals, propyl radicals, or mixtures thereof; the compounds $R_2N\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}NR_2$ contain from one to four ethanolamine, propanolamine, or isopropanolamine radicals, and optionally hydrogen radicals, methyl radicals, ethyl radicals, propyl radicals, or

mixtures thereof, and $n = 2$; and the NH_2-terminated polyalkylene glycols are singly or doubly amino-terminated polyethylene glycols, singly or doubly amino-terminated polypropylene glycols, or singly or doubly amino-terminated EO-PO copolymers, and wherein said salts are salts with inorganic and/or organic acids.

2. (Cancelled.)

3. (Cancelled.)

4. (Original) The water-redispersible polymer powder composition of claim 1, wherein at least one homo- or copolymer comprises a vinyl acetate homopolymer, a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene, a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene and with one or more vinyl esters other than vinyl acetate, a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene and acrylic ester(s), a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene and vinyl chloride, a styrene-acrylic ester copolymer, or a styrene-1,3-butadiene copolymer.

5. (Original) The water-redispersible polymer powder composition of claim 1, wherein at least one protective colloid comprises partially hydrolyzed or fully hydrolyzed and optionally hydrophobicized polyvinyl alcohols having a degree of hydrolysis of from 80 to 100 mol% and having a Höppler viscosity of from 1 to 30 mPas in 4% by weight aqueous solution at 20°C.

6. (Previously presented) The water-redispersible polymer powder of claim 1, wherein the amount of the setting-accelerant, based on the total weight of the powder composition, is from 1% to 10%% by weight.

7. (Previously presented) A process for preparing the water-redispersible polymer powder compositions of claim 1, comprising adding from 0.1 to 25 weight percent of at least one setting-accelerant to an aqueous polymer dispersion after completion of polymerization and prior to spray drying the aqueous dispersion, or spraying the

setting-accelerant in salt form concurrently with the aqueous polymer dispersion, or adding the setting-accelerant in powder form after spray drying, the weight percentage of the setting accelerant based on the total solids of the aqueous dispersion.

8. (Original) A construction chemistry product comprising at least one hydraulically setting inorganic binder, and the water-redispersible polymer powder of claim 1.

9. (Original) The construction chemistry product of claim 8, wherein one hydraulically setting inorganic binder is selected from the group consisting of cement, calcium sulfate, and water glass.

10 - 11. (Cancelled).

12. (Previously presented) The process of claim 7, wherein at least one homo- or copolymer comprises a vinyl acetate homopolymer, a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene, a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene and with one or more vinyl esters other than vinyl acetate, a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene and acrylic ester(s), a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene and vinyl chloride, a styrene-acrylic ester copolymer, or a styrene-1,3-butadiene copolymer.

13. (Previously presented) The process of claim 7, wherein the setting accelerant is present in an amount of from 1 to 10 weight percent.

14. (Previously presented) The process of claim 7, wherein the setting accelerant is selected from the group consisting of ethanolamine, triethanolamine, –methyldiethanolamine, triisopropanolamine, N,N-dimethylethanolamine, N,N,N′·N′-tetrakis[2-hydroxypropyl]ethylenediamine, salts thereof, and mixtures thereof.

15. (Previously presented) The process of claim 7, wherein the setting

accelerant is present in the form of an acetic acid salt or formic acid salt.

16. (Previously presented) The powder composition of claim 1, wherein the setting accelerant is present in an amount of from 1 to 10 weight percent.

17. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~ powder composition of claim ~~4~~ 1, wherein the setting accelerant is present in the form of an acetic acid salt or formic acid salt.

18. (Currently Amended) The water-redispersible polymer powder composition of claim [[1]] 25, wherein at least one homo- or copolymer consists essentially of a vinyl acetate homopolymer, a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene, a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene and with one or more vinyl esters other than vinyl acetate, a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene and acrylic ester(s), a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene and vinyl chloride, a styrene-acrylic ester copolymer, or a styrene-1,3-butadiene copolymer.

19. (Currently amended) A water-redispersible polymer powder composition with accelerated-setting action, comprising one or more homo- or copolymers of vinyl ester(s) of optionally branched C_{1-15} alkylcarboxylic acids, (meth)acrylic esters of C_{1-15} alcohols, vinylaromatics, olefins, dienes, and/or vinyl halides, one or more protective colloids, optionally one or more antiblocking agent(s); and from 0.1 to 25 weight percent in total, used on the weight of the composition of one or more setting-accelerants NR_3, $R_2N\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}NR_2$, or singly or doubly NH_2-terminated polyalkylene glycols having a C_1-C_6-alkylene group, where n = from 1 to 4, and where the radicals R are identical or different, and are hydrogen, a C_1-C_6-alkyl radical, or a C_1-C_6-hydroxyalkyl radical, ~~where at least one radical R is a C_1-C_6-hydroxyalkyl radical,~~ and the compounds NR^3, $R_2N\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}NR_2$, and the NH_2-terminated polyalkylene glycols are optionally present in the form of their salts, and wherein the monomers of the homo- or copolymers bear no functional groups which react with the setting accelerants such that the setting accelerants remain in the powder composition in chemically uncombined form, wherein the compounds NR_3 contain from one to three ethanolamine or isopropanolamine radicals, and optionally hydrogen radicals, methyl radicals, ethyl radicals,

propyl radicals, or mixtures thereof; the compounds $R_2N\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}NR_2$ contain from one to four ethanolamine, propanolamine, or isopropanolamine radicals, and optionally hydrogen radicals, methyl radicals, ethyl radicals, propyl radicals, or mixtures thereof, and n = 2; and the NH_2-terminated polyalkylene glycols are singly or doubly amino-terminated polyethylene glycols, singly or doubly amino-terminated polypropylene glycols, or singly or doubly amino-terminated EO-PO copolymers, and wherein said salts are salts with inorganic and/or organic acids.

20. (Previously presented) The powder composition of claim 19, which is prepared by spray drying an aqueous polymer dispersion of said homo- or copolymers, wherein said setting accelerant is added to the aqueous dispersion following completion of polymerization and prior to spray drying.

21. (Previously presented) The water-redispersible polymer powder composition of claim 19, wherein at least one homo- or copolymer comprises a vinyl acetate homopolymer, a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene, a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene and with one or more vinyl esters other than vinyl acetate, a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene and acrylic ester(s), a copolymer of vinyl acetate with ethylene and vinyl chloride, a styrene-acrylic ester copolymer, or a styrene-1,3-butadiene copolymer.

22. (Previously presented) The process of claim 19, wherein the setting accelerant is present in the form of an acetic acid salt or formic acid salt.

23. (Previously presented) The process of claim 20, wherein the setting accelerant is present in the form of an acetic acid salt or formic acid salt.

24. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 19, wherein said setting accelerant is selected from the group consisting of $R_2N\text{-}(CH_2)\text{-}NR_2$, ethanolamine, –methyldiethanolamine, trisopropanolamine, N,N-dimethylethanolamine, N,N,N′,N′-tetrakis[2-hydroxypropyl]ethylenediamine, salts thereof, and mixtures thereof.

25. (Currently amended) A water-redispersible polymer powder composition with accelerated-setting action, comprising one or more homo- or copolymers of vinyl ester(s) of optionally branched $C_{1\text{-}15}$ alkylcarboxylic acids, vinylaromatics, olefins, dienes, and/or vinyl halides, one or more protective colloids, optionally one or more antiblocking agent(s); and from 0.1 to 25 weight percent in total, based on the weight of the composition of one or more setting-accelerants NR_3, $R_2N\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}NR_2$, or singly or doubly NH_2-terminated polyalkylene glycols having a C_1-C_6-alkylene group, where n = from 1 to 4, and where the radicals R are identical or different, and are hydrogen, a C_1-C_6-alkyl radical, or a C_1-C_6-hydroxyalkyl radical, ~~where at least one radical R is a C_1-C_6-hydroxyalkyl radical,~~ and the compounds NR^3, $R_2N\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}NR_2$, and the NH_2-terminated polyalkylene glycols are optionally present in the form of their salts, and wherein the monomers of the homo- or copolymers bear no functional groups which react with the setting accelerants such that the setting accelerants remain in the powder composition in chemically uncombined form, wherein the compounds NR_3 contain from one to three ethanolamine or isopropanolamine radicals, and optionally hydrogen radicals, methyl radicals, ethyl radicals, propyl radicals, or mixtures thereof; the compounds $R_2N\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}NR_2$ contain from one to four ethanolamine, propanolamine, or isopropanolamine radicals, and optionally hydrogen radicals, methyl radicals, ethyl radicals, propyl radicals, or mixtures thereof, and n = 2; and the NH_2-terminated polyalkylene glycols are singly or doubly amino-terminated polyethylene glycols, singly or doubly amino-terminated polypropylene glycols, or singly or doubly amino-terminated EO-PO copolymers, and wherein said salts are salts with inorganic and/or organic acids.

26. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 25, wherein said setting accelerant is selected from the group consisting of $R_2N\text{-}(CH_2)\text{-}NR_2$, ethanolamine, –methyldiethanolamine, trisopropanolamine, N,N-dimethylethanolamine, N,N,N′,N′-tetrakis[2-hydroxypropyl]ethylenediamine, salts thereof, and mixtures thereof.